APPENDIX B.

Home Department resolution Nos. 2—275 to 287 (Ecclesiastical), dated Simla the 8th September 1875.

Read the undermentioned correspondence relative to a proposed revision of the rules at present in force for the guidance of chaplains of the Church of England in regard to the burial of such persons as have laid violent hands upon themselves; and of those who having been members of the Roman Catholic church, have been refused burial by the priests of that church:—

From the Government of Fort St. George, No. 142, dated 12th June 1874, and No. 203, dated 28th August 1874.
To the Solicitor to Government, No. 327, dated 22nd September 1874.
From ditto ditto, No. 2316, dated 26th September 1874.
From the Lord Bishop of Calcutta, dated 13th January 1875.

RESOLUTION.—The first question was raised by the refusal of the Reverend C. H. Deane, Chaplain of Bangalore, to read the funeral service over a person who was found by a court of inquest to have committed suicide while in a state of temporary insanity.

2. The subjoined letter* from the Reverend C. H. Deane sets forth the ground of his refusal:

*To Mr. Knox, dated 2nd January 1874.

"When I answered your memorandum about the interment of the remains of the late Sergeant Spiers of the 18th Hussars, I was not aware that he had committed suicide. If, as I understand, there is no doubt that he poisoned himself, I regret to say that I shall not be able to officiate at his funeral. The Rubric before the burial service distinctly forbids it to be used for any that 'have laid violent hands upon themselves,' so that I have no option in the matter. The grave will be ready at 5 P.M., but no service can be used."

3. The view taken of the question by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras is stated in the subjoined letter:†

†To the Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George, No. 483, dated 24th March 1874.

"I am directed by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Madras to acknowledge your communication of the 17th ultimo, forwarding copy of a letter from the Deputy Adjutant General, transmitting correspondence relative to the Reverend C. H. Deane's refusal to read the funeral service over the late Sergeant Spiers, 18th Hussars, who committed suicide.

"2. In reply I am desired to state that Mr. Deane seems to have been requested to perform the funeral without having been furnished with the customary death-report or any intimation that it was a case of suicide.

"3. The coroner's warrant in itself appears to be 'no more than a certificate that the body is not demanded by the law, and that therefore the relations may dispose of it as they please.'—(Wheatley on the Book of Common Prayer.) It does not, therefore, indicate the duty of a clergyman, or place him under legal obligation to give to a body Christian burial.

"4. In keeping with this view, the Government notification in *Fort St. George Gazette*, June 11th, 1850, page 623, when it intimates that 'the Reverend chaplains will in future consider the warrant of the coroner for the interment of a body on which an inquest has been held to be a sufficient authority for their performance of the burial service over it,' adds, 'if it would be their duty, under ordinary circumstance, to perform that service.'

"5. What is the duty of a clergyman when requested to bury a person who has committed suicide is to be ascertained partly from the Rubrics of our church, which are binding upon the clergy and have the force of law; and partly from the limitations of recognised legal commentators.

"6. The Rubric at the opening of 'the order for the burial of the dead forbids a clergyman to use that service for any that have laid violent hands upon themselves.'

"7. In Burn's 'Ecclesiastical Law' it is laid down: 'Of this sort [suicide] are to be understood not all who have procured death unto themselves, but who have

done it voluntarily, and consequently have died in the commission of a mortal sin; and not idiots, lunatics, or persons otherwise of insane mind.'

"8. In the same book it is also stated that 'the proper judges whether persons who died of their own hands were out of their senses, are doubtless the coroner's jury.'

"9. In the case under consideration it appears that the Reverend Mr. Deane having regard only to the Rubric and *foro conscientiæ* accounting himself responsible for the interpretation of it, refused to bury the corpse even when he knew that the coroner's jury had returned a verdict of 'temporary insanity.'

"10. In this refusal, I am instructed to state that Mr. Deane has not, so far as the Bishop can ascertain, violated any law, but he has departed from a recognised custom in not accepting the verdict of the coroner's jury as a justification for the using of the church's service over the remains of Sergeant Spiers.

"11. Mr. Cripps, in his 'Practical Treatise on the law relating to the Church and the Clergy' [Ed. 1869],* states: 'No case appears ever to have occurred in which a clergyman who has refused to bury the corpse of one who has committed suicide in insanity has been punished by the Ecclesiastical Law.' At the same time he adds: 'It must be doubtful whether a departure from a custom of such acknowledged propriety would not be visited with ecclesiastical punishment.'

*Page 793.

"12. In the absence of any court competent to visit with *ecclesiastical* punishment, the Bishop desires me to point out that it is very painful to a laborious and conscientious clergyman, such as Mr. Deane is, to deny the last offices of the church to one who has been under his spiritual charge, and it must, the Bishop thinks, be allowed that there was much in the circumstances of the present case to support the conclusion at which Mr. Deane arrived. I am, therefore, directed *to say that* His Lordship is disposed to take a lenient view of Mr. Deane's action, and the more so as those who are endeavouring to check the prevalence of intemperance in the army can ill-afford to lose any aid which a clergyman in the honest discharge of his duty can lawfully render."

4. The Government of Madras referred the whole correspondence for the information and orders of the Government of India.

5. The following brief statement of the English Law will be found sufficient for the present purpose:—By Common Law Christian persons are entitled to burial with the rites of the church. The Statutes passed from time to time for the uniformity of public worship have proceeded upon, though not expressly dealing with this state of things. The 68th of the Canons of 1603 recognises it and enjoins the clergy to act upon it. In that Canon occurs the exception of persons excommunicated for some grievous and notorious crime, and of whose repentance no testimony could be given. The Canons of 1603 are no part of the Statute Law, and it is only in a qualified sense that they are part of the law at all. But this Canon has been taken as truly expressing the ancient Common Law of the Church. The Books of Common Prayer have been embodied into the Statute Law by the various Acts of Uniformity, and Rubrics are authoritative guides when they speak on the question when the services are or are not to be used.

6. Down to the year 1661 there was no Rubric forbidding the performance of the burial service over any persons except persons excommunicated. The Rubric now in force was framed in the year 1661 and received the force of law from the Uniformity Act of 1662. It prescribes that "the office is not to be used for persons unbaptised or excommunicated, or who have laid violent hands on themselves."

7. The question now is whether the expression "have laid violent hands on themselves" includes all who have committed the overt act of suicide, or only those who have done so deliberately being in their sound senses and in a state in which moral responsibility attaches to them.

*Page 793.

8. In Mr. Cripps'* Treatise the following statement is made:—

The uniform practice, however, so far as it has been able to be ascertained, is in accordance with the reasoning and opinion of Dr. Burn, and it must be doubtful whether a departure from a custom of such acknowledged propriety would not be visited with ecclesiastical punishment.

9. The opinion of Dr. Burn will be found in his work on Ecclesiastical Law, Vol. I, p. 265. After referring to the ancient Canon which forbade Christian burial to those who violently put themselves to death, and stating that this rule was understood to apply to those who did the act voluntarily, Dr. Burn intimates that the Rubric should not be construed as severer than the preceding Ecclesiastical Law, and therefore should not apply to persons of insane mind.

10. In the year 1809 the Court of Arches, speaking of the treatment of suicides, put it on the ground that they are supposed to die in the commission of mortal sin, and to have renounced Christianity. *Kemp* versus *Wickes*, 3 Phillimore, pp. 272, 273.

11. The Government of India have not been referred to, and do not know of any authority for holding that the words of the Rubric apply to persons who are not responsible for their actions. It is certain that the practice has not been to apply these words in that way.

12. Under the circumstances the Governor General in Council comes to the following conclusions:—

(*a*) It is reasonable in this matter to regulate the conduct of clergymen of the Church of England, who serve the Government of India, by the law and practice of the Church of England.

(*b*) There is no authority for holding that the Rubric under consideration applies to those who have caused their own death when in a state of mental insanity. For holding the contrary there is the authority of commentators and of judicial *dicta*. There is also the much greater authority derived from a usage which is very wide-spread and long continued, if indeed it is not quite unbroken. Testing the question by reason, it is only reasonable to hold that the framers of this Rubric did not intend as regards the burial of suicides to alter the law and practice that they found in existence or to visit with what must be considered as an ecclesiastical penalty, an act for which the doer is not responsible.

(*c*) Sincere respect is due to the scruples felt by conscientious men in performing a service of extreme solemnity. Nevertheless, it would not be reasonable that such scruples should prevail against the ancient law and practice of the Church of England which has been handed down to the present time, and which plainly authorises the use of the burial service over persons who have caused their own death while in a state of insanity.

13. The Governor General in Council must therefore require from all clergymen connected with the Government their conformity to this ruling.

14. The next point for consideration is the rule requiring chaplains to read the funeral service over the bodies of persons who, having died in the profession of the Roman Catholic faith, have been refused burial by the priests of that church. It is stated by the Bishops of Calcutta and Madras that the clergy of the Church of England look upon the rule as bearing hardly upon them, and they desire to have it reconsidered.

15. This rule was laid down in the year 1855 under the belief that the case was governed by positive law, *viz.*, the 68th of the Canons of 1603. But on reconsideration of the matter the Governor General in Council is of opinion—*1st*, that the Canon in question which is founded on the English parochial system cannot for the purpose now under consideration be applied to the very different circumstances of an Indian station; and *2ndly*, that even if it were applicable, it would

not prevent the Government from establishing a different rule of conduct for Indian chaplains if found expedient.

16. The Governor General in Council further thinks that for the case now under review a different rule is expedient. The chaplain of an Indian station does not stand to the residents in the station in the relation which the person of an English parish bears to his parishioners. It was expressly so ruled by the Court of Directors in their despatch on this subject bearing date the 30th October 1844. Chaplains have been ordered to abstain from endeavours to influence the religious tenets of Roman Catholic soldiers, and in one case a chaplain was compelled to resign the service for persisting in such endeavours.

17. As regards the chaplains themselves, it does not seem consistent that they should be compelled to perform duties towards the corpse of a man whom when living they were forbidden to approach in any pastoral relation, and the Governor General in Council admits that the dissatisfaction which the chaplains have felt with the order of 1855 rests on reasonable grounds.

18. As regards other persons, it can hardly be agreeable to the feelings of either Protestants or Roman Catholics that the chaplain should be called in to supply a service which the priest has refused. To Protestants it must seem that in so acting their church is lax and careless about the performance of its solemn rites. To Roman Catholics it can hardly be otherwise than offensive that a stranger, who in their eyes has no authority should affect to give to a member of their church what the recognised authority of that church has thought fit to withhold. And neither community can wish it on account of any advantage to the dead man; not Protestants, because the whole notion of such an advantage is contrary to their tenets; and not Roman Catholics, because they do not attribute any spiritual character to the chaplain.

19. For the above reasons the Governor General in Council is pleased to revoke the order issued in the year 1855, and he will request the military authorities to make arrangements for the decent burial of Roman Catholic soldiers to whom the rites of their church have been refused by the priests.

Home Department resolution (Ecclesiastical),—No. 159, dated Simla, the 6th June 1877.

Read again—

Home Department resolution No. 275—287, dated the 8th September 1875, laying down certain rules for the guidance of chaplains of the Church of England in regard to the burial of suicides, etc.

Read also—

Office memorandum from the Military Department, No. 810, dated the 16th November 1875, forwarding, for an expression of opinion, a draft General Order which His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief proposes to issue on the subject in accordance with the above rules.

RESOLUTION.—On a reconsideration of the subject, the Government of India think it necessary to modify the rules contained in the resolution of 8th September 1875, so far as regards the burial of deceased Roman Catholics. The Government of India have now decided:—

1st, that at stations where there is a Roman Catholic priest drawing an allowance from Government, he shall be held bound to read the burial service over the body of every deceased Roman Catholic soldier brought for burial, unless he be excused from doing so by the Rubrics and Canons of the Roman Catholic church: and that when the Roman Catholic priest refuses to read the burial service over the body of a deceased Roman Catholic soldier, the military authorities shall make proper arrangements for the decent interment of the corpse;

2ndly, that where there is no Roman Catholic priest paid by the State the Protestant chaplain shall, if requested by the friends of the deceased, or by the officer commanding, be bound to bury the deceased according to the rites and ritual of the Church of England, except in either of the three cases in which Protestant chaplains in India are excused from burying a deceased Protestant, *viz.*, dying unbaptised even by lay baptism; excommunicated by the major excommunication; or declared to be *felo de se*; and that when a Protestant chaplain refuses to officiate at the burial of a deceased Roman Catholic soldier, on either of the three abovementioned grounds, the military authorities shall, as in the case of refusal by a Roman Catholic Priest, make proper arrangements for the decent interment of the corpse;

3rdly, that whenever, with or without furnishing any explanation of his reasons, a Roman Catholic priest paid by the State or a Protestant chaplain refuses to perform the funeral rites of his church over the body of a deceased Roman Catholic soldier, the circumstances of the case should be fully reported by the military authorities for the consideration and orders of the Government.

2. The Governor General in Council is accordingly pleased to direct the modification in the above sense of the provisions of paragraphs 15 to 19 inclusive of the resolution, dated 8th September 1875.

NOTES.—(1) The expression "proper arrangements for the decent interment of the corpse" in Rules 1 and 2 means that when both the Roman Catholic and Potestant chaplains refuse burial in a case of suicide by a Roman Catholic soldier whilst of unsound mind, the burial service should be read over the body by the officer commanding the deceased's company.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 347, dated the 31st October 1877.

(2) The intention of the passage "bound to bury the deceased according to the rites and ritual of the Church of England" in rule 2 is, that the service of the Church of England should be read over the body, if the Protestant chaplain is requested by the friends of the deceased to do so; but the rule does not in any way re-impose on Protestant chaplains the burden of reading the burial service over either soldiers or civilians to whom a Roman Catholic chaplain has refused burial. There is nothing to prevent a chaplain buring any one if he chooses to do so, provided they are not unbaptised "even by lay baptism," excommunicated by the major excommunication, or declared to be *felo de se*, only the Protestant chaplain is no longer bound to do so.

Letter to the Government of Madras, No. 347, dated the 31st October 1877.

(3) The expression "unbaptised even by lay baptism" in rule 2 is equivalent to "unbaptised by either clerical or lay baptism." The meaning intended to be conveyed is that baptism, either by lay or clerical, is sufficient to prevent a person from being regarded as "unbaptised" for the purposes of the rule.

Letter to the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 194, dated the 2nd June 1879.

FORM A.*

Application to erect a monument in the Government cemetery at.....

(Referred to in Part IV, rules 1, 3 and 14.)

1. Name and address of the applicant.
2. Name of the deceased.
3. Denomination to which he belonged.
4. Plot-line and number of the grave.
5. Whether the existing grave is a masonry grave or not.
   (*a*) In the case of a masonry grave, give a working drawing of its cross-section (showing thickness and height of walls, maximum width between walls, and thickness of the covering slab or slabs) and state the length of inside walls and the nature of the materials used in its construction. (See Part I, rule 13.)
   (*b*) In the case of a non-masonry grave, state the depth of the grave, and the depth from the ground level to which it is intended to dig to provide the necessary foundation.
6. Dimensions of the proposed monument—
   (*a*) Length, breadth, height from the ground level.
   (*b*) Kind of stone used in each part.
   (*c*) Whether the letters of the inscription are to be leaded, painted or merely cut.
   (*d*) Proposed inscription.
   (*e*) Name of the maker of the monument.
   (*f*) †Whether it is intended to endow the monument.

Signature of the applicant.

Date.....

.....

Specification of erection.

(*a*) Manner of securing leaded letters (if any):
(*b*) Mortar ingredients, with proportions:
(*c*) Particulars of dowels in joints of border:
(*d*) Railing, post and other jointing materials:
(*e*) Other remarks.

Signature of the undertakers or makers of the monument.

.....

Date.....

Signature of the applicant.

Approved subject to the following remarks.

Executive Engineer,

.....*Division.*

* [This form, which is required for permanent record should be printed on stout r... space should be allotted to items 6 (*b*) and (*d*), and for the entries under the specific...

† In the case of a single stone monument only.

Certificate.

Certified that—

(*a*) The $\frac{\text{existing}}{\text{proposed}}$ foundation is adequate.

(*b*) The $\frac{\text{proposed}}{\text{existing}}$ monument comes under class*.....

(*c*) The amount of endowment required is* ....

Executive Engineer,

....*Division.*

Date.....

**Vide* Part IV, rule 6.

No. of 19 .

The above application with a drawing is forwarded to the Venerable the Archdeacon of.....for approval and return.

Chaplain,
Officer in charge.

....

Date.....

No. of .

The papers are returned to the chaplain of.....with the intimation that the erection of the proposed monument is sanctioned.

.....

Date.....

Archdeacon of.....

FORM B.

Transmission of application to Executive Engineer.

(Referred to in rule 2.)

No.....of 19 .

To

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER IN CHARGE OF THE CEMETERY.

.....

THE chaplain in charge of the cemetery.....has the honour to forward to the executive engineer an application (with sketch) to erect a monument over the grave of.....
in the above cemetery, and to request him to fill in the certificate below the application and to sign the specification if approved.

If the grave is not of masonry throughout, the cost of providing an adequate foundation for the monument should also be separately detailed by the undertakers or [redacted] of the monument, unless such a foundation already exists.

Chaplain in charge of the cemetery.

FORM C.

Receipt for endowment fee.

(Referred to in rule 4.)

No.....

.....CEMETERY.

ENDOWMENT of a.....

to the memory of.....

.....

Received of Mr.....

Rupees.....

endowment.

Executive Engineer,
Division.

.....19

No.....

.....CEMETERY.

RECEIVED of Mr.....

the sum of Rupees.....

being.....

the amount of endowment of a.....

to the memory of.....

.....

in.....cemetery.

Executive Engineer,
Division.

.....19

No.....

.....cemetery.

No. and date of the Archdeacon's sanction.

Name of the deceased.

Name and address of applicant.

Plot line and number of the grave.

Chaplain

Initials of the [Officer] *in charge.*

FORM D.

Intimation of the Archdeacon's sanction.

(Referred to in rules 4 and 5.)

No....., dated the

To

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,

Division.

Has the honor to return the sanctioned application (with enclosures) for permission to erect a monument over the grave of..... .....(no.....in plot.....line .....) in the Government cemetery at .....

Chaplain

Officer in charge.

No....., dated the

.....

are / is hereby informed that the Venerable the Archdeacon of.....has sanctioned the erection of the proposed monument over the grave of.....in the Government cemetery at..... They are / He is accordingly requested to pay to the Executive Engineer .....Division the sum of Rs..... .... being the amount of endowment required. The Executive Engineer, who will supervise the....., should be informed at least a week beforehand of the date and hour on which the monument will be erected.

The Executive Engineer, if the work is executed to his satisfaction, will furnish a certificate to that effect.

Chaplain

Officer in charge.

Rs. a. p.

ees payable—

(1) To Executive Engineer for endowment .....

Total ....

(2) To Chaplain for erection (particulars) ....

Total ....

N. B.—These fees must be paid separately to the officers named.

Chaplain
Officer in charge.

Rs. a. p.

Fees payable—

(1) To Executive Engineer for endowment ....

Total ....

(2) To Chaplain for erection (particulars) ....

Total ....

N. B.—The fees must be paid separately to the officers named.

Chaplain
Officer in charge.

FORM E (PART I).

——————————PROVINCE.

——————————DIVISION.

Register of endowments received for repairs of monuments in Government cemeteries.

(Referred to in rule 8.)

Year	Receipt of endowment		Number and name of monument		Amount of endowment				Remarks
					Ordinary		Special		
	Date	From whom received	No.	Name	Received during year	Received to end of year	Received during year	Received to end of year	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
		Balance of previous year brought forward.	.....	.....	.....	2,000	.....	560	
1901-02 ...		Cemetery at—							
	3rd April ...	F. G. Smith, Cawnpore ...	641	Edward Smith	75	.....	.....	.....	
	9th May ...	G. F. Gordon, Umballa ...	656	Charles Gordon	.....	.....	50	.....	
				Total cemetery at ...	75	2,075	50	610	
		Cemetery at B—							
				Total cemetery at ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	
				[and so on]					
				Grand total to end of 1901-02 ...	.....	.....	.....	.....	

FORM E (PART II).

———PROVINCE.

———DIVISION.

Account of endowments of monuments.

(Referred to in rule 9.)

Year	Ordinary					Special					Remarks
	Total endowments to end of previous year	Interest on (2)	Unspent balance of previous year	Expended during the year	Balance unspent 3+4—5	Total endowments to end of previous year	Interest on (7)	Unspent balance of previous year	Expended during the year	Balance unspent 8+9—10	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1901-02	2,000—0—0	70 0 0	2 0 0	64 0 0	8 0 0	560 0 0	16 0 0	4 0 0	12 8 0	7 8 0	
1902-03	2,075 0 0	...	...	...	...	610 0 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	

FORM E (PART III).

.....PROVINCE.

.....DIVISION.

.....CEMETERY.

LEDGER account of special endowments.

[Referred to in rule 9.]

***Number and** name of monument—[421. Thomas Edwards.]*

Amount of Endowment, Rs. 75.

Dr. Cr.

Date	Particulars	Amount	Date	Particulars	Amount
		Rs. a. p.			Rs. a. p.
		Year 1901-02			
1st April 1901	To balance (unspent balance of previous year).	1 0 0	5th June 1901	By renewal of railings	3 0 0
	To interest for 1900-01	3 0 0	...		
				By balance ...	1 0 0
	Total ...	4 0 0	...	Total ...	4 0 0
		Year 1902-03			
	To balance ...	1 0 0			

FORM F.

.....PROVINCE.
.....DIVISION.
.....CEMETERY.

Statement showing capital sums deposited for repairs of tombs and account of the interest and repairs for the year 1901-02.

(Referred to in rule 15.)

Monuments to whom erected and year of endowment			Amount of endowment	Account of interest and repairs					Remarks	
No.	Name	Year		Balance brought forward	Interest realized during year	Total	Expenditure	Balance unspent	By the chaplain or other officer in charge	By the executive engineer
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	SPECIAL.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
421	Thomas Edwards	1898	75 0 0	1 0 0	3 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	...	...
426	James Freenan	1899	60 0 0	0 8 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	0 8 0	...	...
434	Edward George	1900	84 0 0	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...
					and so on					
	Total Special ...	...	610 0 0	4 0 0	16 0 0	20 0 0	12 8 0	7 8 0	...	...
	Total Ordinary* ...	...	2,075 0 0	2 0 0	70 0 0	72 0 0	64 0 0	8 0 0	...	...
	Grand Total ...	...	2,685 0 0	6 0 0	86 0 0	92 0 0	76 8 0	15 8 0	...	...

* Details are not required in the case of ordinary endowments.

Dated the.....19

Chaplain or Officer in charge.

Executive Engineer,
.....Division.

FORM G.

(Referred to in rule 8.)

BLOCK.

No.....

Dated *19*

Remitted to—

Treasury at

On account of endowment of monuments in the cemetery*

at.....

For monument—

No.	Name.	Amount. Rs. a. p.
	.....	
	.....	
	.....	
	.....	
	.....	
	.....	
	Total	

(*Words and Figures.*)

Executive Engineer,

Accountant. *Division.*

Acknowledged by the treasury officer under No....., dated.....

Accountant. *Executive Engineer.*

* NOTE.—Separate form to be used for each cemetery.

FORM G.

TREASURY REMITTANCE NOTE.

No.....

Dated.....*19*

To

THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF TREASURY

AT.....

SIR,

Please receive the sum of Rupees (figures).....

(words).....

to be credited to the Civil Department as "receipts" on account of endowments of monuments in the Government cemetery at.....

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

....

Executive Engineer,

.....*Division.*

.....

Accountant.

FORM G.

TREASURY OFFICER'S RECEIPT.

No.....

Dated.....*19*

To

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER,

.....DIVISION.

SIR,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of the sum of Rupees (figures)..... .....

(words).....

forwarded with your Remittance Note No....., dated.....19 , to be credited to the Civil Department as "receipts" on account of endowment of monuments in the Government cemetery at.....

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

.....

Officer in charge of Treasury at—

.....

Treasurer.

FORM H.

.....PROVINCE.

(Referred to in rule 8.)

Register of endowments of monuments in Government cemeteries for the year 19.

	Division						Division						Division								Grand Total		
	Cemetery at A			Cemetery at B			Total			Cemetery at A			Cemetery at B			Total			Cemetery at A			Cemetery at B			Cemetery at C			Cemetery at D					
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brought forward from previous year ...																																	
April 19																																	
May 19 and so on																																	
Total for the year 19																																	
Total to end of 19 ...																																	

FORM I.

Certificate of proper erection.

Certified that.....

Undertaker (s) / Sculptor (s) at..... .....

have / has properly erected the monument to the memory of.....

.....

over grave no..... .....

Plot line.....

in the..... .....cemetery.

.....19 .

Executive Engineer,

.....*Division.*